12. Fitchville Pond Dam (200 Fitchville Rd)

Fitchville Pond Dam began as a stone dam constructed in 1849 by Asa Fitch for powering the waterwheel at his cotton mill with the water from Pease & Gardner Brook and the Yantic River. The Fitchville dam was enhanced from a stone dam to the present construction and gatehouse and piping under Fitchville Road to run the Palmer Brothers mill complex in the 1880s. The dam has played a crucial role in the town's history and has shaped the landscape as we know it today.

13. Fitch "Mansion, Carriage House & Waverly House (servant's quarters)
(2 Stockhouse Rd)

Fitch "Mansion, Carriage House & Waverly House (servant's quarters) are now private homes and the Fitch Mill Apartments. The beautiful stonework, a granite ashlar veneer, lies perfectly plumb even today, and was likely quarried from local sites in Bozrah. A wall grotto and ice house can also be found on the grounds. The mansion served as mill offices and the carriage house held the town fire truck for several months.

14. Fitch/Palmer Brothers Mill Site
(1 Stockhouse Rd)

Once he moved back to Fitchville in 1840, Asa Fitch directed the building of the distinctive stone structures making up the center of town along with his cotton mill. His brothers ran the mill for a short while after his death in 1865, and then it was sold, first to the Waterman Co., then the Fitchville Manufacturing Co., which produced cotton cloth. It was destroyed by fire in 1884. Palmer Brothers took over, doubled the size of the complex and began producing quilts. After the Palmer Brothers, several companies rented portions of the mill and Rytman chickens moved in in the 1960s. Sadly, a series of fires in the early 1970s destroyed the mill and now only a few artifacts remain on the site.

15. Fitchville Spur (1 Stockhouse Rd)

A plaque mounted on the cement remnant at the south end of Stockhouse Road marks the end of the Central Vermont Railway "Fitchville Spur" that was used by Palmer Mill from about 1880-1948. Much of the railway can still be followed from here to Yantic. The plaque was installed by the Bozrah Historical Society in 2019.

16. River Walk Park (79 Stockhouse Rd)

River Walk Park, donated to the town as open space, runs in the floodplain along the Yantic River. "Yantic" in Mohegan means "as far as the tide goes up this side of the river". At one point, a river crossing in this area connected Stockhouse and Fitchville Roads. The white oak sapling was planted as a memorial to past First Selectman Carl Zorn.

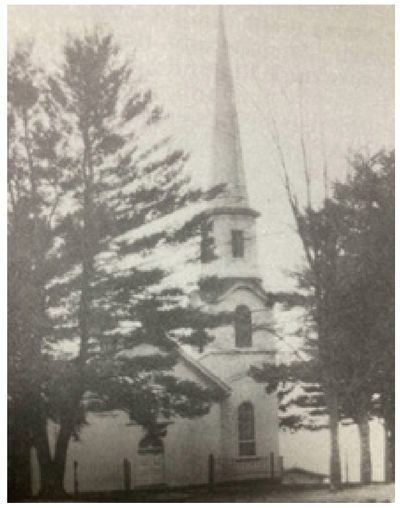
17. World War 1 Monument (1 Bozrah. St Ext)

The World War I Monument stands at the intersection of Fitchville Rd and Bozrah St. Ext, in front of the Baptist Church.

On February 14, 1938, the Selectmen of Bozrah were authorized to erect a war monument to memorialize the men of Bozrah who served in WWI. On May 29, 1938, The Ambrose J Rivers Post #138 of the American Legion dedicated this memorial. The center stone came from the Janowicz farm and the wall stones from Palmer Brothers. The monument honors the 34 men who served in WWI.

18. Fitchville Baptist Church
(1 Bozrah St Ext)

Fitchville Baptist Church was built by Asa Fitch and dedicated in 1852 as the Fitchville Union Congregational Church, reorganizing as the Fitchville Baptist Church in 1887. Two interesting features are the catacombs and the "private worship cubicle" used by Fitch. During the 1938 hurricane, windows, fence and steeple were lost.



19. Fields Memorial School (8 Bozrah St Ext)

Fields Memorial School was built in 1855 as part of Asa Fitch's "mill village" and was known as the Fitchville Primary & Grammar School. Palmer Brothers Mill paid to expand with a second classroom in 1905. By the 1940s, the other six town schools had been closed and consolidated on the present site of FMS. The building was renovated in 1943, and was renamed the John F. Fields Memorial School. Renovations occurred in 1954, 1959, 1968, and the current structure was finished in 1995. Three walls from the original 1855 Fitch schoolhouse were incorporated into the current entryway, reportedly giving FMS the distinction of being the oldest continuously operated schoolhouse in the state.

20. Palmer Company Store & Post Office
(194 Fitchville Rd)

Palmer Company Store & Post Office was built by Palmer Brothers around 1880. Fitch & Palmer accepted script at the store which enabled many of the immigrant worker's families to purchase supplies. Early proprietors included Lincoln and Brand. John F. Fields purchased it in 1930 and was also the postmaster. Subsequently, the Dessner, Bendett, Johnson, Goula and McGeowan families maintained the "village store" until it was sold and remodeled as office space. The Town of Bozrah purchased the building in 2025.

21. Boarding Houses
(193 & 195 Fitchville Rd)

Built about 1885 & 1869, these long rectangular three-story boarding homes were probably the earliest housing available for the mill workers.

22. St. John Roman Catholic Mission Church (190 Fitchville Rd)

John Roman Catholic Mission Church is the oldest active Catholic mission east of the Mississippi River. Early masses were held in homes or Palmer Hall until land was purchased from Everett Stark for the current church. It was dedicated in 1894 as a Colchester parish and became part of the Sacred Heart Norwichtown parish in 1960.

23. American Legion Hall / Moose Lodge
(115 Fitchville Rd)

Land for the American Legion Hall Post #138, now the Moose Lodge, was purchased from John Mendez in 1941 and the post was dedicated in 1948. Initially named the Ambrose J. Rivers post after the first Bozrah soldier killed in WWI, it was renamed the Rivers Janowitz post after Peter Janowitz, killed in WWII. In 1963, Moose Lodge #950 purchased the site and is currently active in many community service projects.

24. Fitch Racetrack (115 Fitchville Rd)

Fitch Racetrack encircled the current Moose Pond and was part of the 1840s Waterman farm. Samuel Raymond constructed the half-mile track for training horses. Fitch owned the farm in the 1860s and his estate lists Hambletonian colts. Other Fitch members raced thoroughbreds with sulkies. The Fitches sold the farm in 1880 and a succession of owners began to break up the parcel. In the 1940s most of the south side of the track was converted to building lots along Fitchville Road, but the northern half is still clearly visible from the Moose parking lot.

25. Fitch/Claremont House (83 Fitchville Rd)

The Fitch/Claremont House was built around 1790 as a farmhouse on the Waterman farm, became a Publick House in the 19th century; then Asa Fitch's "aristocratic residence." The Strongs bought it in 1969 and turned it into Bozrah's first operational vineyard with the first grape vines planted in 1979. The red 30 x 40 eave-entry bank barn is included in the *Historic Barns of Connecticut* listing.

26. Cannon Hill

Cannon Hill rises above Camp Odetah and was cut off behind Fields Memorial School by the Route 2 construction. N. Waterman and J. Abel built an iron works along the Pease/Gardner waterway and supposedly fired cannonballs up the hillside as they worked on artillery for the Revolution. Fitch later owned this ironworks but it was destroyed by flood in 1823.

27. Camp Odetah/ Spruce Lodge
(38 Bozrah St. Ext.)

Camp Odetah/ Spruce Lodge includes the former E. Judson Miner homestead foundation where a pin oak from the 1902 Constitutional Convention was planted and thrives today. In 1905, cabins were established for city dwellers to escape the summer heat and entertainment in the social hall included notables such as Milton Berle. School graduations were held in the hall in the 1930s. Odetah served as a children's camp until it closed in 1974. Construction began in 1978 to create the camp and RV Park enjoyed by today's campers.

28. Bozrah Center Congregational Church
(17 & 23 Bozrah St.)

The Bozrah Center Congregational Church and parsonage were added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1991. The church was initially built in 1739 on the opposite side of Bozrah St., for the New Concord parish. A second meeting house was constructed on nearby Gager land in 1773 and destroyed by fire. The current church was constructed in 1786 with some of the recycled materials from the first two buildings. The stone likely came from the Bashon Hill Quarry. The new building addition was constructed in 2007.

29. Maples Farm Park (45 Bozrah St)

Maples Farm Park was purchased by the Town of Bozrah in April 2007. The town acquired the nineteenth-century house along with 32 acres of open land. The back of the property was later turned into hiking trails consisting of 4 loops with a total of 3.5 miles which can also be used for horseback riding. An award winning Farmer's Market is held here on Friday afternoons in the warm weather.

30. The Parker or Bozrah St. Cemetery
(154 Bozrah St.)

The Parker or Bozrah Street cemetery sits on just one acre of land and is surrounded by stone walls. It was conveyed by Capt. Ebenezer Hough to be used as a "Burying Ground". The oldest burial is Mrs. Elizabeth Rudd, wife of Daniel Rudd and dates to 1741. The cemetery was active from the 1740s until the mid-1890s and it is the final resting place for several Revolutionary War veterans.

31. Rudd School/Bozrah Grange
(49 Scott Hill Rd)

Rudd School/ Bozrah Grange was one of the 7 early schoolhouses in Bozrah. In 1942, this District #2 schoolhouse was closed and merged with the Fitchville Primary & Grammar School (now FMS). Bozrah Grange #161 acquired the property next, and held many grange fairs at the site. Pitching pennies, draft pulls, and vegetable contests were favorite activities. The building was converted to a private home in 2003.

32. Wightman Cemetery (69 Scott Hill Rd)

Wightman Cemetery is a very small plot enclosed by stone walls on the corner of Scott & Bashon Hill Roads. There are 14 inscribed headstones in the cemetery along with a few unmarked fieldstones. Six of the stones can be traced back to families living in Bozrah at its founding in 1786. The earliest burial was Volentine Wightman and dates back to 1814. The last burial was in 1905. This cemetery is no longer active.

33. Stark Cemetery (259 Bozrah St)

The Stark Cemetery is enclosed by a stone wall and sits 150 feet off the road in the northwest corner of an open field. There are 16 headstones dating back to the earliest Stark Family burial in 1813 and the final burial was in 1897. This cemetery is no longer active, and owner permission is required prior to entry.

34. Mineral Spring
(between 264 & 266 Bozrah St)

Mineral Spring, formally known as the Stark Mineral Spring, Indian Springs and Medicine Springs, once was the source for calcic alkaline bottled water that was shipped throughout New England. In the mid 1880s clambakes and a picnic pavilion made this a social destination for townspeople. The parcel surrounding the spring and a right of way became town open space as part of the proposed Mending Wall subdivision.

35. Gardner-Bulkeley Cemetery
(426 Bozrah St)

The Gardner-Bulkeley Cemetery is one of the oldest burying grounds in Bozrah. Stephen Gardner acquired the farm in 1737 and was buried in the Gardner cemetery in 1743. Morgan Bulkeley, a Gardner family descendent, took over the farm in 1917 and formed the Gardner-Bulkeley Cemetery Association. Permission is required prior to entering.

36. Four-Town Corners
(across from 201 Lake Rd)

A Four-Town Corners marker is located somewhere in the woods off the western side of Lake Rd and marks the spot where Bozrah, Salem, Colchester and Lebanon share a common border.

37. The Nine Mile Square SW Corner Marker (near Lake Rd)

The Nine Mile Square SW corner marker sits on the corner of Lake Rd. and Witter Rd., not on the true town corner. The granite stone is engraved with the coordinates of the true corner, which sits in the middle of Gardner Lake where Bozrah, Salem & Montville boundaries meet. The monument was placed in 2019 by the Guns of Norwich Historical Society. The stone for the marker was originally from the home of former Connecticut Gov. John Samuel Peters in Hebron.

38. Gardner Lake Dam (just after 86 Lake Rd)

Gardner Lake Dam, a 168-foot-long earthen dam, raises the water level of Gardner Lake by four feet, bringing the average depth to 14 feet and providing a surface area of 529 acres. In 1895, Tom LeCount's cottage sank in the lake when he was moving it across to the other side. Falls Mill, which had water rights to the dam, drew down water to power the mill, and the ice weakened under the building. It remains, sitting on the bottom of the lake.

39. Hopemead State Park (32 Cottage Rd)

Hopemead State Park was purchased by the state of CT for $98,000 from Harriet Louise Fuller and Charlotte Fuller-Eastman in 1954, through funds set aside by George Dudley Seymour. The 60-acre state park was established in 1955. The women's father, James E. Fuller, originally named the property Camp Charmarlou for his daughters' names, but later changed it to Hopemead (meadow of hope). The property fronts on Gardner Lake and was originally the 1800s farm of Solomon Gardner (son of David Gardner, for whom Gardner Lake is named).

40. Bargytown/Bargy Ledges (South Rd)

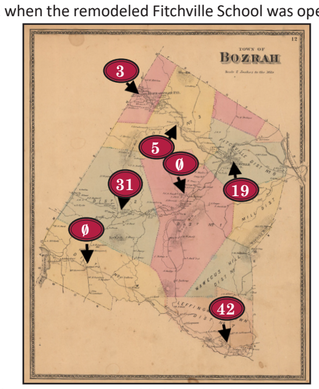
Some of the steepest natural ledges in Bozrah occur along and between South Road and Bishop Road in an area identified on some maps as a hamlet in the Leffingwell end of town.

41. Leffingwell Baptist Church
(388 Salem Tnpk)

Leffingwell Baptist Church was dedicated in 1873 (although open-air services began here in 1788) as the first Baptist congregation in the Nine Mile Square Area of Norwich. Land for the current building and parsonage was donated by J. C. Leffingwell. At its inception, the members were considered a branch of Montville.

42. Leffingwell School (2 Noble Hill Rd)

The Leffingwell School, owned by the Leffingwell Baptist Church, is located at the corner of Noble Hill and Rt 82. It was built in 1850 and still stands today. The school house was remodeled in 1926, and was closed at the end of 1942 when the remodeled Fitchville School was opened.



Endplate Map: Arrows highlight early schoolhouses. 1868 Bozrah map - *Atlas of New London County*, by Beers, Ellis Soule.